VOL. VI NO. 12

McGILL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF LAW FACULTE DE DROIT UNIVERSITE MCGILL November 20, 1985 20 novembre, 1985

### AMBASSADOR LEWIS LAU UNITED NATIONS

by Terry Pether

"A Conference on Hope in the Nuclear Age", sponsored by Health Professionals for Nuclear Responsibility and Lawyers for Social Responsibility, was held in Montreal from November 8 to 10. The keynote address was delivered by Ambassador Stephen Lewis, Canada's Permanent Representative to the United Nations. Ambassador Lewis began by halfjoking that there is indeed cause for hope as evidenced by the "miraculous metamorphosis" of lawyers actually getting involved. He even foresaw the day when there would be an Accountants for Social Responsibility.

More seriously, Ambassador Lewis noted several recent events tending to instill hope, such as the resumption of arms control talks and the upcoming Geneva summit. He also pointed to the recent 40th anniversary celebrations at

the UN to indicate that body's growing credibility. the UN in pressuring the superpowers through committee work dealing with issues from test ban and nonproliferation treaties, to nuclear winter and the peaceful use of outer space.

Ambassador Lewis deflected the UN's critics by stressing the need for patience of the sort he acquired as a democratic socialist in Canada. The UN's forty years, he said, are but a tiny moment in history. It's effectiveness is incremental and each successful step adds to the momentum toward greater hope in the nuclear age as nations continue to unite under the organization's auspices. And he insisted, "the UN never gives up!"

Ambassador Lewis saved praise for the efforts of

the "hordes of passionate people" like the 1985 Nobel Lewis lauded the efforts of Peace Prize winning Physicians for Social Responsibility. With the crescendo of public opinion rising, he encouraged peace groups to create a "cadre of humanity". "You will," he concluded to a standing ovation from the overflow "You will," crowd, "find a beacon of sanity in this lunatic world."

> Ambassador Lewis' rivetting and livid oration was followed by a special presentation of Mozart's Requiem staged by the Bread and Puppet Theatre of Vermont to the accompaniment of an orchestra and choir led by Louis Lavigueur, Director of the Conservatoire de musique de Montréal

> The performance was an appropriately rousing and evocative way with which to end the evening and begin the conference.

# BOUT THE RUSSIANS?

by Joani Tannenbaum

"The Russians are coming! The Russians are coming!" Anyone who remembers this film of the early 1960's automatically laughs. Faced with the image of panic-stricken Americans, we recall the mass hysteria that resulted when a Soviet submarine was stranded off the American

coast, and the townspeople feared invasion. It is not nearly so funny when we can see the transformation of this fictional hysteria into reality.

There has been an alarming shift to the right in North American political values. A growing alarm over the threat of a Soviet attack, real or imagined, has resulted. Part of the explanation behind this escalating hysteria is a lack of knowlegde. Who is the supposed enemy? This is the question panelists tried to answer in a conference entitled "What About the Russians?", part of the "Hope in the Nuclear Age" seminar that

Cont'd on p. 4

# ANNOUNCEMENTS

The International Law Association has organized a conference on:

"The Present International Monetary Situation and the Role of the I.M.F." on Friday, November 29, 5:30 p.m. in Room 204, 3644

The Speakers will be: Mr. Sven Jurchewski from the Department of External Affairs, I.M.F., International Finance and Investment Affairs Division, and Mr. Peter Brakel, Chief of the International Finance Section, Department of Finance, Ottawa. A "vin d'honneur" will follow the conference. Information: 392-4632.

#### HEY - READ THIS NOTICE! BEER & PIZZA

On Wednesday, November 27th, at 12:00 in the Pit, your illustrious Sports Committee will be serving YOU 'ZA and SUDS! Leave your box lunches at home, ignore all those nutritious and wholesome little snacks in our cafeteria for just neurotic tendencies to spend the noon hour in the library, and instead, dash on down to the Pit, quaff a few ales, and stuff your faces! Why -- you may the routine, stray away from the habitual, and attend such an event? Well, because profit from this affair will be used towards reducing your costs for the Law Games in "four-hour" rule. February. So, don't forget about this now! Mark it on your calendars and start thinking about it by Monday or Tuesday so you can begin starving yourselves and working up a big thirst! All are welcome -- even Faculty!

The Sports Committee

Congratulations

Congratulations to our Bar Prize pleaders for their excellent performan-

For the Appellant: Rodney Garson and Bruce Robertson, factum;

For the Respondent: Frank Calandriello oralist) and J.P. Sheppard, best team.

The organizers wish to sincerely thank everyone who has helped to make this year's competition such a success. Special thanks go to Dean Macdonald, Professor Stevens, and Ms. Marion, in addition to four members of the Junior Moot Court Board: Elias Benhamou, Francisco Couto, Gary Polacheck and Rex Rosales.

### Election Day

The University has decided to cancel classes on provincial election day, Monday, December 2. The one day, stave off those decision was taken pursuant to section 221(2) of the Election Act [i.e. identical to section 68(2) of the Old Election Act], of which the English text reads: "Every educational estabquery -- should one break lishment must, on polling day, grant leave to those students who are electors." The University's teaching, administrative and support staff will continue to operate under the traditional

> ALL TERM PAPERS AND ESSAYS ARE DUE AT THE S.A.O. NO LATER THAN THURSDAY, 5 DECEMBER 5:00 P.M.

> Instructors are authorized to grant any extensions. Requests for such arrangements must be

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FIRST YEAR STUDENTS

Wednesday, November 27 12:00 noon -- Moot Court

A general briefing on examination procedures will be given by the Associate Dean, Professor Haanappel.

All first year students are urged to attend. All interested upper year students are cordially invited to attend. TALMUD CLASS

Date: Thursday, Nov. 21 Time: 1:00 p.m. Place: Room 204

Discussion will continue on cases of unjust enrich-

Texts are in English. Subject matter is of general interest to lawyers.

Lawyers for Social Responsibility/ Avocats en Faveur d'une Conscience Sociale

Open Planning and Wind-down Meeting

ALL WELCOME --

TODAY FOUS BIENVENUE!
It's been an amazing term for LSR, culminating in the highly successful "Hope" conference. Join us in the Common Room at 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday 20th No-vember for a glass of something, and to wind down for the term.

submitted to the Student Affairs Office for authorization by the Associate Dean.

Unauthorized late papers will suffer a drop in grade otherwise earned for every day a paper is late without valid excuse (Reg. 27).

### LINUS PAULING: CONFERENCE SUR LA PAIX MONDIALE

par N. Perreault B.C.L. I

La conférence du professeur Pauling qui concluait le congrès sur l'espoir à l'ère nucléaire tenu à l'UQAM du 8 au 10 novembre dernier, était intitulée: "Une grande initiative vers la paix mondiale: Le Canada comme zone dénucléarisée".

Il faut mentionner au profit de ceux qui ne le connaissent pas, que le professeur Pauling s'est particulièrement distingué par le biais de nombreuses recherches qu'il a effectuées dans le domaine scientifique. Il compte parmi les nombreuses distinctions qu'il s'est méritées, deux prix nobel (chimie, 1954 et paix, 1963), et trente-six doctorats honorifiques. En plus des nombreux livres qu'il a publiés, on compte 600 articles scientifiques et 200 sur des questions politiques et sociales portant spécialement sur la

paix. Voici un résumé du son allocution.

La dissuasion nucléaire a ceci de bon en ce qu'elle a permis aux grandes puissances de co-exister. On n'a pas le choix, on se doit de l'accepter. Toutefois la dissuasion survivrait à une réduction considérable de toute la gamme des engins nucléaires. C'est là le premier pas qu'il faut prendre vers une paix mondiale. Les risques de déclencher accidentellement un conflit nucléaire serait conséquemment réduit.

Dans un deuxième temps il faudrait couper drastiquement les budgets énormes dédiés à des fins militaires. Dans cette optique, le projet d'initiative de défense stratégique (S.D.I.) qui est destiné à engendrer des dépenses absolument injustifiables de centaines de billions de dollars (U.S.) doit être abondonné. Tout cet argent serait bien

mieux utilisé à resoudre : les problèmes mondiaux tel : la famine.

Sur les deux premières points il est certain que l'U.R.S.S. répondrait fa-vorablement à toute initiative sincère des U.S.A. L'obstacle principale à ce genre de développement se trouve à la Maison Blnche: le Président Reagan en effet semble convaincu qu'en provoquant une nouvelle course aux armements coûteuse, on puisse réduire l'U.R.S.S. à la faillite. Evidemment ça manque de sérieux. Malheureusement les efforts des mouvements pacifistes en vue de sensibiliser nos dirigeants politiques restent souvent sans réponse. Il faut donc agir avant qu'il soit trop tard. Il faut s'impliquer et convaincre nos gouvernements respectifs de prendre des engagements concrets envers la paix mondiale, comme, à l'exemple de la Nouvelle Zélande, déclarer le pays zone dénucléarisée.

# UAW WINS LEGAL INSURANCE -LAWYERS BOON?

by Terry Pether

Although they are six years behind their American counterparts, UAW members from Canada's Ford and General Motors Plants will soon benefit from a company-financed legal plan when their new contracts take effect next month. The plan, to be administered by both union and company representatives, will provide autoworkers with

lawyers for advice in noncriminal affairs such as divorce, wills, real estate transactions and insurance claims.

Not surprisingly, the scheme has its detractions mainly because it enlists only lawyers who agree to follow the fee schedule. Some lawyers in regions relying heavily on the auto industry fear a loss of

regular clients. Others reject the idea of being monitored by a body aside from the bar. Still, there exists the opportunity for increased legal business from workers who might not otherwise visit a lawyer's office. Furthermore, the plan, at least in theory, has the combined blessings of the Canadian Bar Association, the Law Society of Upper Canada, and the Quebec Bar Association.

### What About the Russians? Cont'd from p. 1

place over the weekend of November 8-10.

The greatest contributing factor to the continued existence of an arms race is the perception of the nuclear weapon as an instrument of victory in the struggle between East and West. This struggle, according to Thierry Hentsch, a professor of political science at UQAM, is based on ideology, not economics. North Americans have a distorted imagge of Soviet socio-economic policy, believing that a failed economy has led to overcompensation in the military sector. The only avenue to success, the sole source of creativity, is military production.

What better way to gain insight into the soul of the Russians than from a Russian himself? Vladimir Rechetilov, of the Soviet consulate in Montreal, declined to reiterate official Soviet policy and rhetoric, which ran the danger of being labelled as "red propaganda". Instead, he preferred to relate his personal view of his people, their thoughts, fears, anaspirations. Unfortunately for us, the sole image of the Soviet people is the one channeled through the various media to the West. It is an image wholly concerned with the Politbureau, with Soviet economics and with military parades. Consequently, the Soviet nation is treated as nothing but a political and military body, restrained within the iron-tight grasp of a totalitarian state. The Soviet people, as a separate cultural entity, are not taken seriously.

Westerners rarely, if ever, have the opportunity to see the average Russian. To be exposed to the history, culture, destiny and goals that bind all Russians is to breach this seemingly impassable abyss that impedes any true understanding of these people. Without this knowledge, there is no breeding ground for the trust that is so absolutely imperative for peaceful co-existence.

Obviously, major differences do not aid in achieving this goal. The concept of freedom is one such difference. It is a reflection of the economic reality; Americans value liberty of the individual above all else. The Soviets, not living in a competitive society, perceive freedom as the ability to live in society as a society. Since the two can never be reconciled, they must be put aside for the sake of a greater goal.

In addition, whereas Americans have never been invaded by enemy forces, the Soviets bitterly recall the three occasions in this century alone that their frontiers have been breached by hostile invaders. This naturally causes them to be wary, cautious almost to the point of paranoia, and scared lest they be vulnerable to yet another foreign invasion.

On a note of optimism, this consular attaché stressed the importance of re-establishing détente and attempting to get to know the Soviets "below, as well as above, the surface".

From a different angle, Landon Pearson related her personal experiences with Soviet children during her three year stay in the U.S.S.R. Children are taught from an early age that war and peace are inextricably mixed; training children is meant to be preparatory, not aggressive, since pacifism is totally incomprehensible to the Soviets. To leave one-

self defenceless and open to attack is unthinkable, and any Soviet would willingly fight to the death to protect the motherland.

The children learn to be intensely patriotic, not unlike American children. They see a positive image of soldiers and are constantly reminded of the two world wars and the revolution by spending time conversing with war veterans. At school, sports programs are aimed at preparing them for the hard labour and defence they shall provide in the unlikely event they have to go to war. Pioneer Organization, the high school level, is structured on a military model, similar to the R.O.T.C. popular in North America decades ago. Their moto is "always ready".

This must not be taken out of context; all occupations are equally celebrated. The Soviet nation does observe Peace Day each year wherein the children organize drives and fundraisers for the Soviet Peace Committee. In addition, there is legislation aimed against warmongering.

During her stay, Mrs. Pearson felt little stereotyping and encountered no hostility because she was a North American. Television and film portray little if any violence. The dangers of a confrontation lie in misunderstanding, and this can only be avoided through a mutual exchange of information and increased communication.

Concluding the seminar was Paul Cappon, sociologist and director of the Centre for Nuclear Disarmament and Community Health at the Montreal General Hospital.

In order to re-establish

Cont'd on p. 5

# THE ECOLOGY OF VIOLENCE URSULA FRANKLIN ON NUCLEAR WAR, SOCIETY AND THE INDIVIDUAL

by Joe Kary

Ursula Franklin was recently invited by the Conservative Energy Minister to join the Atomic Energy Council of Canada. This news reached Brian Mulroney's office, and the invitation was withdrawn even before Franklin could take her post. Hearing her speak at the "Hope in the Nuclear Age" Conference, sponsored by Lawyers for Social Responsibility, held recently at McGill, this is easily understood. Franklin is a forthright, knowledgeable woman who speaks with a sense of determination and moral conviction, whether as an opponent of atomic energy, or as an advocate of that most revolutionary ideas, peace.

A Univeristy of Toronto Engineering professor whose specialities range from the dating of ancient materials to the social impact of technology, Franklin is a life-long Quaker and longtime member of the peace movement. The crux of her message was that individuals and communities must take responsbility for themselves. The threat of nuclear war is not some cosmic calamity that suddenly happens upon us, but the product of deliberate individual decisions, and What About the Russians?

détente, conditions that existed in the 1950's must prevail. With an "if you're not with us, you're against us" attitude that projects local conflicts into the struggle between East and West, this hope is slim but

Cont'd from p. 4

the natural outcome of societies constructed from top to bottom on threats, fear, and force. Nuclear weapons simply made an already-immoral system impractical as well.

Franklin believes that the peace movement should have two essential goals. The first is policy-oriented concerned with the immediate issues of the day; essentially creating a "shadow-cabinet" government, unconcerned with shifting public policy in one direction or another. The second, and fundamental goal should be to understand the roots of war and aggression. Franklin stresses the need to examine the past, to understand how we got into this mess in order to get out of it.

Franklin stresses the links between violence on the personal and the political levels. War and peace, for her, are issues of domestic rather than foreign policy. The global community is essentially one vast ecosystem, and like any interactive system, it will break down at its weakest points — the young, the old, and the underprivileged.

It is the failure to develop a systems approach not dead. A climate of mutual trust and confidence must exist if any progress is to be made at treaty negotiations. Unfortunately, the situation created by the Americans does not contribute to such a climat clime Embroiled in a catch-22 situation, their attitude is that the Soviets must be intimidated

to global issues that has resulted in the terrifying blindness of much strategic thought; in the belief that one party can only gain at the expense of others, and that threats are a way to maximize individual or national gain.

The link between the private and public sides of aggression is why war can be considered a feminist issue. Women, believes Franklin, have always understood the formlessness of threat. Threats are ineffective when dealing with a crying one-year-old, one has to use other tactics, one of the most important of which is to learn why the baby is crying.

There are those who would argue that Franklin is naive; that she ignores both the "realities" of super politics, and the reality of the crying baby who has been thrown against the wall by its mother. Yet the Reagan or Kissinger view of foreign policy, in which nuclear war and deterrence are studied as games played by superpowers, without any interest in the personal, the economic, and the social causes of war and aggression, is far more naive and shortsighted, and infinitely more dangerous.

into co-operation. This then justifies increased military force. Should the Soviets choose not to co-operate, an increased arsenal is also justified.

Capping off his lecture, Mr. Cappon emphasized that peaceful co-existence and mutual co-operation are the only hope for humanity.

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To the Editor,

It is very sad indeed that concerned students expressing their views on events involving the LSA are branded as being "hysterical" (Letter to the Editor, Nov. 6, 1985). The aim of such a description must have been to discredit those concerns outlined in an editorial (October 23, 1985) relating to this year's budget meetings, by suggesting that hysterics -- i.e. people suffering
from a nervous disorder marked by deficient emotional control -- really don't know what they are saying. Thus, these people should be quieted and put in their place. I hear they do this kind of thing in the Soviet Union as well, don't they?

At the risk of being told I suffer from some other condition, I will venture to clarify a number of points raised by Ms. Karpel and Mr. Smith (Letter to the editor, Nov. 6, 1985) with regard to the Forum National.

In the past, it is true, Forum National has never faced such opposition to its requests for funds from the LSA. Forum National has long been recognized as having been instrumental in encouraging student-initiated and student-run speakers' programmes, as well as conferences dealing with specific subject matters of national concern. Indeed, before Forum National, few, if any, speakers came to this Faculty, especially upon the request of a student group. Now, Forum National is contacted regularly by speakers interested in addressing students in this Faculty.

Forum National has thus contributed greatly to

"academic life, social life, and the community at large" through its efforts. The group has always encouraged participation by all those interested in working hard at enriching their law school experience here at McGill.

Our aim has always been to allow for fruitful exchange between members of the political, economic, social and legal communities, not, as was suggested at the budget meeting, to make a profit. If any money is left over at the end of the year, this is due to unexpected cancellations, which is precisely why we had \$600.00 left in our account following the 1984-85 year. Of that \$600.00, \$200.00 was from the previous year, \$400.00 from 1984-85. put this balance to good use, Forum National let it be known that it would be willing to help sponsor any event with other groups in the Faculty which might have lacked the necessary funds. Yet, no one availed themselves of the opportunity.

In the past, some groups may have been treated unfairly. But this does not justify turning the tables around so that we all get our share of such treatment. Forum National has never sought, nor has it expected, privileged or preferential treatment. We did, however, expect a fair hearing on the night of the budget meetings. It was our intention to explain the \$600.00 balance that night, which is why we came to the meeting with our books, detailing our every transaction, for open examination. Once the LSA hear \$600.00, however, all hell broke loose, and any reasoning became impossible. The meeting took on a

distasteful note, as some members of the LSA undertook a harrowing attack on Forum National. Indeed, one member even asked why we felt it necessary to feed our speakers. A very good point; and the next time a Supreme Court of Canada Justice takes time off a very busy schedule to address students and faculty members, we should take him to our cafeteria for a student favourite: coffee and chocolate-chip muffins! We are very serious here at McGill, aren't we?!

Finally, I would like to address the issue of fundraising, which played such a central role in this year's allocation of funds. This criterion had never been so heavily factored into budgetary decisions and yet this year, it played a pivotal role. Those groups which undertook a great deal of fundraising were favoured over those whose efforts in this area were not as extensive. It must be noted, for the record, that Forum National has done its own kind of fund-raising, by always charging admission for our conferences, and writing letters to lawyers to help finance our conferences. This not being as visible as bake-sales, however, must not count, right?!

I hasten to add, should there by any misunderstanding, that there is nothing wrong with fund-raising. The problem rather, was that the criterion was used as a primary consideration for deciding which group got what. Since this policy change was not previously announced, certain groups benefitted from the change while others, through no fault of their own, were greatly hurt.

Cont'd on p. 7

# PLACEMENT CENTRE

### Ontario

Charbonneau, Smith of Hawkesbury are seeking a law student for general practice work, family, civil and criminal litigation. Ability to converse in English and French an asset. Please submit c.v.'s to:

Charbonneau, Smith 482 rue Main Street est Hawkesbury, Ontario K6A 1A9

Refer to Posting #28.

THE ARTICLING VACANCY LIST AS PREPARED BY OSGOODE HALL DATED NOVEMBER 4, 1985, HAS BEEN POSTED IN THE PLACEMENT CENTRE.

FIRM RESUMES AND ARTI-CLING NOTICES RECEIVED THIS WEEK AND FILED IN ARTICLING BINDER IN ADMISSIONS OF-FICE:

Oatley, Purser Toves -Barrie, Ontario
Kearns, McKinnon -- Guelph,
Ontario
Moon, Heath, Hamilton, Farley -- Guelph, Ontario

Burstein & Greenglass -Markham, Ontario
Harris & Barr -- St. Catharines, Ontario (4th year
student for articling
1986/87)
Lockwood, Bellmore & Moore
-- Toronto, Ontario (1 articling student -- send
c.v.'s a.s.a.p.)

Ministry of the Attorney General -- Toronto (1 student ASAP) Ministry of the Environment -- Toronto, Ontario (1 articling student for 1 August, 1986)

### CHIEVING CALM IN FIRST YEAR LAW

by M. Preus LL.B. 1

A female burglar wearing size 12 men's shoes has restored my calm. I haven't felt it since I moved from Newfoundland. When island fever sent us racing to the airport and the flight, as not infrequently happened, was cancelled, a calm descended. No control. No alternative. Acceptance. Calm. I never expected a restoration of calm in Montreal, especially in first year law, but the female burg-Letters Cont'd from p. 6

All groups were clearly not "on equal ground with every other group considered". In an effort to treat all groups fairly, the LSA got caught up in its own arbitrary rules. This point however, seems to have been lost on Ms. Karpel and on Mr. Smith.

It was peculiar walking around the Faculty following the budget meetings, and being approached by a number of LSA members, urging Forum National to

lar wearing size 12 men's shoes has done it.

You will agree that it would be sexist to assume my burglar was a male. Lots of women have big feet. She acted a lady in most respects and knew real rubies and pearls when she saw them. She's a traveller who, having her own passport had no need of mine. Her travels will be enhanced by my little packets of airport-city taxi fares in foreign currency. She had no use for my collection of pocket knives. Even that with a mother of re-apply to the LSA for funds in case of need. We were assured that there would be very little problem getting those additional funds. Bizarre, don't you think? What would make any subsequent request different from the first? What would make it more legitimate and acceptable, given that we would be dealing with the same Forum National, the same 1985-86 budget, and the same LSA?

Clearly, something has gone amiss this year, and it is highly regrettable that a group with the dedication and seriousness of Forum National has seen its pearl handle she found too symbolically male. If only she had known about the eyebrow tweezers and cocktail toothpick in my topline Swiss Army knife. Alas, like many women she was of a delicate nature and in her escape had to abandon the burdensome chest of silver only blocks away.

There is one thing I don't understand. The burglar took my last green garbage bag. I don't think a women would do that on garbage night, do you? reputation marred by the thoughtless insinuations and attacks of members of the LSA. Forum National has not been the only loser, Ms. Karpel and Mr. Smith, we all have been.
Before anyone gets too excited about \$600.00 left in the bank" in the future, it would be wise to consider the import and consequences of their reaction. This year's handling of the budget process by the LSA has greatly undermined the spirit of student-run endeavours in this Faculty. Then we wonder why no one gets involved?

Diletta Prando

# CANADIAN FISCAL POLICY

#### by Joani Tannenbaum

Believe Marc Lalonde or not, there did exist a fiscal surplus during the 1950's. In the midst of a growing federal deficit, the call for fiscal reform is sounding louder and louder. Mr. Lalonde stressed that mimicking the American tax reforms is not necessarily the answer. Simplification of the tax structure is appealing, but has its own disadvantages. It leads to increased addiscretion ministrative needed to compensate for a concise tax law. vague, The only option is for the laws to be complex, but highly specific and certain.

To those who advocate reduced government expenditure as the solution to a

growing debt, Mr. Lalonde commented that this seemingly simplistic approach is misleading. Of every tax dollar, 30 cents is already allocated to servicing the national debt. All but ten cents of the remainder is spent on federal/provincial agreements, paying civil servants and fulfilling other federal responsibilities. There is therefore precious little room to cut expenditures.

The answer is to increase revenue. Since the taxation base cannot realistically expand enough to meet the demand, increased revenues are to be found in one of three sources: corporate, direct, or indirect taxation.

Many corporations stockpiled tax credits during the recession. Direct taxation would have a generally negative impact. Augmented indirect taxes is therefore the remedy. The existing 12% manufacturer's tax, unseen at the retail level, would be replaced by a value added tax (V.A.T.). The manufacturer's tax discriminates against domestic producers (imports are not subject to this tax). North America is the only region without a V.A.T., and every one percent of V.A.T. would generate \$2.6 billion in revenue, as opposed to \$1 billion of regular tax. It stands to reason that sooner or later Canada will introduce this measure as a means of fiscal reform in an attempt to aid a faltering economy and staggering national deficit.



"Don't forget, Buster. If it wasn't for me and Frankie you'd be paying a lot more income tax."

Quid Novi is published weekly by students at the Faculty of Law of McGill University, 3644 Peel St., Montreal H3A lW9. Production is made possible by support of the Dean's office and by direct funding from the students. Opinions expressed are those of the author only. Contributions are published at the discretion of the editor and must indicate author or origin.

Editor-in-Chief Debra Raicek Rédactrice-en-chef

Rédactrice française Diane French Editor Brais

Associate Editor Lisa Rédacteur adjointe Steinberg

Financial Manager Peter Pamel Administrateur

Production Manager Bettina Directeur de gestion Karpel

Photography Hartland Paterson

News Editor Janet Henchey Rédactrice

Subscriptions David
Abonnements Patterson,
Donna McGraw

Staff
Membres Scott Turner, Michael
Doyle, Gertie Witte, Holly
Nickel, Terry Pether, Marcel
Banasinksi, Biljana Petrovic,
Joani Tannenbaum, Normand
Perreault, Andrew Orkin,
Joseph Kary, Linda Adams,
Brigitte Catellier

Quid Novi est une publication hebdomadaire assurée par les étudiants de la faculté de droit de l'université McGill, 3644 rue Peel Montréal, H3A lW9. La publication est rendue possible grâce à l'appui du bureau du doyen, ainsi que par le financement individuel des étudiants. Les opinions exprimées sont propre à l'auteur. Toute contribution n'est publiée qu'à la discrétion du comité de rédaction et doit indiquer l'auteur ou son origine.

# HEY HOTSHOT!! HERE'S \$50,000

Play the Hottest Game in Town

# The Stock Exchange Contest

--Open to all McGill students.
--Will introduce you to the stockmarket operations and trading techniques.
--No experience necessary.
--Prizes \$\$ to be won.

Registration: 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Monday November 25th to Thursday November 28th Bronfman Building Lobby

Runs from January 13th to April 11th



"The jury has found you not guilty, but I'm going to give you 2 years just to be on the safe side."

# CHANCELLOR: Day & Night

by Debbie Raicek and Lisa Steinberg

Chancellor: Day & Night airs for two hours this week for its spectacular Christmas Special.

We open to the idyllic picture of Christmastime in our cherished city nestled deep in the heartland of the north. Red and green lights twinkle across the skyline, store windows are decorated with storybook figures and snow lightly dusts the friendly streets. The city bustles with excitement and growing anticipation for the coming holiday. Yes, Christmas cheer has hit Montreal. But not all of it. As the camera moves slowly up Peel Street the mood becomes more ominous, less jolly, as we glance at how the characters on Chancellor Day & Night are preparing for Christmas.

Inside the building there is not a hint of Not an Christmas cheer. ornament nor even a shred of mistletoe can be seen. Instead, the characters on Chancellor: Day & Night are huddled closely together--pale, wan, and chattering. They won't have heat this Christmas. And why? Obviously because the Law Scrooge Association has been called in to assist with the heating budget.

Moving through the dimly lit (more oft than not unlit) halls, passing a few odd Christmas stockings stuffed with exams summaries, we descend to the basement. There we find a visitor in the Claw Journal. This guest star plays the part of a psychiatrist from the Allen Memorial who is working with the Claw Journal members, helping them overcome their agoraphobia and their intellectual incestuousness. These two diseases are often found in animals who stay in their cage for too long. "It's impossible!" shouts Panda Bear. "I break out in a cold sweat when I even think of walking down Peel Street. I can't go home for Christmas!" "No, no," moans King O'Henry, "We're too set in our ways to change. Please just let us spend Christmas with our word processors."

Next door, in the Law Scrooge Association office, the inhabitants are not any happier. A fight has brok-en out. "Please, please", the first year Class Presidents begs Revolutionary President Little Big Chief. "Couldn't we just have a few ornaments to trim our tree with?!" "No! Absolutely not!" insists our self-styled Evita Peron. "We're not funding that sort of thing this year." Meanwhile Revolutionary President Little Big Chief,

Vice President Common Law Bob Capone and Financial Manager Grinch are quite pleased with themselves. The tree is as stark and as bare as could be. "Per-fect," they sigh, "for a Scrooge style Christmas."

As we ascend the staircase to the Mecca of power, the camera closes in on the Cartel (that international power-wielding group of men and women) having their annual Christmas party. Shrieks of nefarious laughter consume the room as they discuss the F-Grade --"the gift that keeps on giving."

the masses Meanwhile down below huddle over their books, shivering both from cold and fear. "Is it true that there is no cure for the F-Grade?" asks the young one. "Do not fear, grasshopper," replies the elder. But before he can finish a cackle is heard in the distance. Perhaps it is the ghost of the Glooms from a Christmas past...then again it may
just be the "Great Scott" laughing upstairs in his office.

Join us in January as the cast of Chancellor Day & Night hits the ski hills. Stay tuned for Chancellor Day & Night.

... Coming soon....

## QUID NOVI WISHES YOU A HAPPY HOLIDAY SEIZIN

The deadline for the next in the New Year! Quid is January 6, 1986 at 12:00 noon. Don't hesitate

This is the last edition to drop by submissions beof the Quid this term. We fore Christmas as space is will resume with our next filling up now for the Janedition on January 9, 1986. uary 9th edition. See you

The Quid Staff